

End of 'March for Freedom'

40,000 Basque Nationalists Rally in Pamplona

By Peter Uebersax

MADRID, Aug. 28 (UPI)—At least 40,000 Basque nationalists met today in a field near the town of Pamplona to demand home rule and the freeing of political prisoners.

According to other observers, 75,000 persons attended the rally. The rally marked the end of a 1,125-mile "March for Freedom" that began seven weeks ago and crisscrossed the restive northern region, sparking numerous inci-

dents. The march was sponsored by leftist and separatist political parties and labor organizations.

The government barred the marchers from Pamplona and ordered them into a field four miles outside the town. Thousands of police stood by to back up the orders. Police arrested several marchers for carrying propaganda material issued by outlawed groups such as the separatist ETA ("Basque Homeland and Liberty").

Police, firing smoke flares and rubber bullets, later prevented

about 10,000 demonstrators from marching into the town.

5 Arrested

Five more alleged members of ETA were arrested in San Sebastian, which had been the scene throughout the week of violence and vandalism. Police said that the five possessed plastic explosives.

Basque sources said that rightist extremists were active in the Pamplona region. Only hours before the first marchers arrived, police removed a bomb that had been planted at the site of the rally.

As police helicopters hovered overhead, the marchers, carrying banners and red, white and green Basque flags, sang Basque songs, danced and listened to speeches. The organizers earlier had said they expected at least 100,000 at the rally, but police estimates put the figure at 40,000.

The protesters included several Basque members of the Cortes ("parliament") and former political prisoners who were released and exiled in June but returned to Spain. They have since evaded police who are under orders to arrest them.

On Hunger Strike

Also among the marchers were several dozen militants on a hunger strike to win the freedom of Miguel Angel Apalategui, an alleged ETA leader arrested in France.

In Bilbao, the Basque representatives elected in June to the Cortes drew up a letter to the government of Premier Adolfo Suarez asking him for an immediate reaction to Basque demands for autonomy, total political amnesty and legalization of all political parties.

If the demands are not met reasonably soon, the Basque deputies and senators will call the people into the street to back the demands with demonstrations, the letter said.

Catalonia Talks

Another of Spain's minority problems appeared to be on the road to solution after negotiators announced last night in Paris that they have reached basic agreement on home rule for Catalonia.

The negotiations were conducted between Mr. Suarez's personal representative, Salvador Sanchez Tera, and Josep Tarradellas, the president of the Catalan government-in-exile. The reinstatement of the pre-Civil War "Generalitat" (regional government) in Barcelona is expected to be announced by Sept. 11, the national day of the Catalans.

State Department Says

The PLO's 55-member Central Council approved a policy statement accusing Israel of "stealing land" and emphasizing the importance of continuing and escalating the armed and popular struggle against the Zionist enemy.

A State Department official said the United States had no formal response to the PLO communiqué, but that it reflected no change in the PLO charter, which says "they do not recognize the existence of the state of Israel."

"What the President said on Aug. 8 reflects the U.S. position on the PLO and UN Resolution 242," the official said.

Mr. Carter said "things look better" for chances of peace in the Middle East because of hints that the PLO might recognize Israel's right to exist.

Resolution 242, which Mr. Carter supports, calls on Israel to withdraw its armed forces from territories occupied in the 1967 Middle East war, and for the recognition of Israel's right to exist.

However, the department said, peace talks scheduled for next month in New York are "continuing no matter what the PLO position is."

"Silent Dialogue" Reported
CAIRO, Aug. 28 (UPI)—A "silent dialogue" between the PLO and the United States is already under way despite the PLO's rejection of Resolution 242, the newspaper Al-Ahram reported today.

The editorial commented that the PLO statement, "even though it did not deal with Resolution 242 at this stage, still reflects a great deal of flexibility and readiness for political movement and for participation in the Arab diplomatic offensive to tighten the circle and close loopholes for Israel."

The apparent contradiction between PLO statements and Al-Ahram's interpretation notwithstanding, the editorial went on to describe the "encouraging" silent efforts exerted for an American-Palestinian understanding, which may turn into a public dialogue leading momentum to the Middle East peace-making process.

U.S. Embassy Hit by Blaze

(Continued from Page 1)
fire. Mr. Toon said that two structural engineers were being sent to Moscow to assess damage to the building.

The ambassador said that an examination of the classified areas, including the top-secret communications and records room, called the "vault," was made once it was safe to enter. Some files had been left open in the evacuation, but most were locked in fire-resistant safes. "It is possible that the Soviets did get in without our monitors being on hand, but as far as we are aware, there was no compromise," he said.

The fire's cause was not immediately established. The building, which dates from the early 1950s, was being repaired from 127 to 220 volts. Mr. Toon dismissed any notion of arson. "There is no basis in our view of any suspicion of a Soviet-backed plot," he said.



ROARING SUCCESS?—A dragon failed to impress two of three boys who turned out for the opening day of the two-day Notting Hill West Indian Carnival in London yesterday. Third boy seems properly afraid.

Looters Disrupt Calm Start Of Caribbean Fete in London

LONDON, Aug. 28 (UPI)—Gangs of black youths roamed through Notting Hill tonight in a belated mood as tension crept into London's Caribbean Carnival after a calm start.

The police said three people had been arrested. There was some looting but no police reinforcement had been sent into the carnival area.

The first day of the 48-hour carnival began peacefully and the police said that the scenes last year when 500 people were injured in a battle between police and blacks.

Earlier today steel bands paraded and hundreds swayed happily to the music. But as dusk fell the mood changed. Gangs of black youths ran down Portobello Road, the main avenue of the carnival, and there was the sound of breaking glass and shouts.

About 100 youths were involved in looting an electrical store. A jewelry shop was broken into and looted. Flightlights broke out and 19 persons were hospitalized, two with stab wounds.

One witness said he saw a camera team being attacked by a group of young blacks. Later the central area for the festivities had effectively become a "no-go" area for whites.

The carnival ends tomorrow when 350,000 are expected for festivities including traditional West Indian and reggae music from 25 bands.

One of the organizers added: "The trouble is always hot-headed youths. But judging by today and the marvelous way the police have cooperated with us, tomorrow could be the happiest carnival Notting Hill has ever seen."

The 12-point declaration was issued after two days of meetings. The participants were members of the self-styled Lebanese Front which includes Camille Chamoun, a former president and head of the front, Sleukeyan Franjeh, president during the recent civil war, and Pierre Gemayel, the leader of Lebanon's largest Christian rightist group, the Phalange party.

Christian leaders complained of what they called "transgressions" by Syrian-dominated Arab forces. It noted that while these troops were stationed inside Christian and Moslem districts they have not taken positions inside Palestinian camps.

The statement condemned the Palestinians as "aggressors" and added that their withdrawal from southern Lebanon is the only way to defuse the tension there. It called for removing the large Palestinian community from Lebanon and redistributing it among the rest of the Arab states.

[The Palestine Liberation Organization today charged that the rightists were mounting a U.S. and Israeli-backed "escalation" inside Lebanon in "full coordination" with Israeli moves toward Middle East war. United Press International reported. The PLO pledged that the "Palestinian resistance will face any aggression" on either front.]

The rightist leaders announced that they had approved "military plans" that they said they will carry out if the authorities failed to protect the Christians in the Chelbi district southeast of here. Clash between Christians and Moslem Druses last Sunday left 17 dead.

They also said that they have outlined the political system they want for the "Lebanon of the future." Rightist sources said that the leaders favor a Belgian-style system that divides the country into autonomous provinces.

Quake Hits Sardinia, First Known on Island
CAGLIARI, Sardinia, Aug. 28 (UPI)—An "extraordinary and exceptional" earthquake hit the Italian island of Sardinia today, the first ever known there, said Dr. Calvino Gasperini of the Rome National Geophysics Institute.

The tremor measured between 7 and 8 on the 12-point Mercalli scale or 5.2 on the open-ended Richter scale. No casualties nor damage were reported. On Thursday night four tremors hit the central region of Italy, north of Rome causing some damage.

Military Is Reorganized Again

Ethiopia Appeals to UN to Halt 'Invasion'

NAIROBI, Aug. 28 (UPI)—Charging a massive invasion "on all fronts," Ethiopia appealed today to the United Nations to halt the fighting on the Horn of Africa.

It also established special "revolutionary operations committees" in another step to streamline its war machine.

Neighboring countries and troops "are currently conducting a massive invasion of Ethiopia on all fronts (in the southeastern Ogaden Desert region and in northern Eritrea Province)," the official radio said. It urged the UN to restore peace in the area.

Meanwhile, Somalia repeated its accusation today that Ethiopia was hiring mercenary troops, especially from Greece, and said that many already had arrived in Addis Ababa. Ethiopia consistently has denied these charges.

Ground Action

Sporadic ground action continued in the southeast Ogaden where Somali insurgents claimed to have seized virtually the entire region. The latest Ethiopian government communiqué said that its troops had killed 180 Somalis in recent days.

Ethiopia, charging Somalia with invading the Ogaden with warplanes, tanks, artillery and ground troops, appealed to the UN to halt the conflict.

"Unless the UN wants to be only a debating forum, the members of the Security Council must assume their responsibility and maintain international peace and security," the official radio said.

Ethiopia is expected to allege when the General Assembly convenes next month that Somalia is trying to annex one-third of Ethiopia. Somalia has denied the accusation.

Ethiopia, which recently established a supreme National Operations Command Council under strongman Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam to direct the war effort, today created revolutionary operations committees.

The committees are part of Col. Mengistu's plan to mobilize the country's 28 million persons and coordinate the activities of police, militia and regular troops.

Admitting that the Ethiopians had lost ground to the Somalis, Col. Mengistu several days ago told the country that the war must be taken aggressively to the enemy.

Western diplomatic sources in Athens recently said that Ethiopia was trying to hire mercenaries pilots because the Ethiopian ranks had been reduced in purges by Col. Mengistu. Somalia previously charged that up to 9,000 foreign troops were in the country.

Owen, Young In S. Africa

(Continued from Page 1)
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The black leaders want the guerrilla armies immediately recognized as the only defense force in Rhodesia.

Sources close to Mr. Owen were not totally pessimistic about prospects for success of the mediation mission. They said the dispute was basically technical—the mechanics of dismantling the Rhodesian army—and that Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo, leaders of the Patriotic Front, still were prepared to talk.

South African Backing Seen
SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Aug. 28 (Reuters)—South Africa is prepared to back Rhodesia if it rejects the latest British-U.S. settlement plans and aims instead for its own agreement with nationalist leaders who renounce guerrilla war in their quest for black rule, the Sunday Mail newspaper reported today.

It quoted a senior Rhodesian government official as saying, after talks in Pretoria yesterday between Mr. Smith and Mr. Vorster.

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U.S. Won't Shut Rhodesia Unit In Washington

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (AP)—The Carter administration, in an apparent reversal, has decided not to shut an information office maintained here by Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith but will prohibit its future funding by the Rhodesian government.

A United Nations Security Council resolution approved in May bars the white minority government from funding information missions in foreign countries.

The office, which has an annual budget of slightly less than \$200,000, can remain open with the aid of private funding. It was not clear why the administration initially intended to close the office since the UN resolution addressed itself only to the funding of such missions and not to whether they should be closed.

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U.S. Energy Nomina

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (AP)—Robert F. W. Jr., deputy administrator of the Energy Research and Development Administration, will be nominated as President Carter's representative to the 21st session of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna to be held Sept. 26 to Oct.

6. Somebody's birthday.
(A good reason to call home.)
An international call is the next best thing to being there.

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Report Politically Motivated

me Assails SEC Criticism,
s Banks Misled Investors

By Lee Dembart

YORK, Aug. 28 (NYT).—Abraham Beame yesterday assailed a Securities Commission report that he had misled investors in New York City's major banks.

Mr. Beame defended his assertion that he was unaware in early 1975 that the credit markets were about to be closed to the city, precipitating the fiscal crisis.

He insisted that he had disclosed everything he knew about the city's financial condition at the time. He repeated his earlier accusation that the commission's report was politically motivated, and he also accused the commission of covering up the banks' activities during the crucial winter of 1974-75.

Cover-Up Charged

"For more than a year," Mr. Beame said, "the SEC withheld and covered up the fact that the banks severely dumped city securities from their own portfolios on the market, robbing the small investor and accelerating the city's credit crisis. If verified, the banks' actions constitute fraud against the city and its people."

"Why did the SEC deliberately withhold this damaging information until now? Was this an accommodation to the banks?" Repeating again that he had invested \$50,000 of his own money in city securities in March, 1975, Mr. Beame said, "It was I who was being misled, because at the very time I was buying, the banks were rapidly unloading city securities."

The vice-chairman of Citibank, G.A. Costanzo, yesterday denied charges that the bank had dumped city securities from its own portfolio while also selling them to the public. He said the bank's holdings of city securities in its trading account increased during the period covered by the study.



Mayor Abraham Beame at press conference.

Mr. Costanzo also denied that the bank had withheld information from purchasers of city notes. He made no specific reference to Mr. Beame's charges.

A spokesman for Morgan Guaranty said before the mayor's attack that "the allegation that we were unloading city notes is not supported" by the SEC. He also said that his bank's holdings increased during the period covered by the report.

The city's controller, Harrison Goldin, whom the SEC also accused of deception, had no comment.

Although the report released

Thursday came less than two weeks before the Democratic mayoral primary, Mr. Beame said that he did not think it would hurt his chances of winning.

"I think the people of the city of New York are going to see this for what it is," he said, "a purely political document which could have been released months and months ago but wasn't."

He also said that he did not expect the report to delay the city's effort to return to the public credit market through the sale of notes this fall. "I sincerely hope we can undo the damage," he said.

Federal Constitutional Challenge May Follow

French Is Installed by Quebec as Province's First Language

SEC, Aug. 28 (AP).—A new official language law, which would make French the first language in the province of Quebec, was passed by the provincial legislature.

The bill, which would make French the official language of the province, was passed by a vote of 54-32.

It was a major initiative of the Parti Québécois, which won power in elections in 1976. The bill was signed by Premier René Lévesque a few hours later by Jacques Parizeau, the leader of the Parti Québécois.

Mr. Lévesque has a referendum on Quebec's independence scheduled for 1980.

Mr. Parizeau, a native of Quebec, opposed the language bill and promised to investigate the constitutionality of the legislation once it was passed.

Such a study could lead to a court challenge of the bill, sources said.

Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, a native of Quebec, opposed the language bill and promised to investigate the constitutionality of the legislation once it was passed.

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Public hearings were held during the summer and representatives of Quebec's English-speaking minority had harsh criticism for the bill, which contains 232 sections.

The government then amended the measure to permit children moving to Quebec from other provinces to attend English-speaking schools if those provinces have signed agreements guaranteeing language rights to their own French-speaking minorities.

Canada is officially bilingual, but the Parti Québécois considers existing language guarantees insufficient.

Dutch Resume
War-Crime Trial

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28 (AP).—The trial of Dutch millionaire Pieter Menten, 78, accused of war crimes, resumed last week after a three-month adjournment with an unsuccessful bid by the defense to stop testimony by prosecution witnesses from the Soviet Union.

"Soviet witnesses cannot be trusted because they know what the regime expects of them," counsel Johan van Heijningen said.

The millionaire art collector is accused of participating in the execution of about 200 persons, mostly Jews, while serving with the Nazi SS in Poland during World War II. The two villages where the crimes are alleged to have taken place in the summer of 1941 are now part of the Soviet Union.

The trial is being held in the city of Amsterdam.

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U.S. Firm to Make Methane Gas From Kelp

By Roger Smith

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 28.—In the scramble to develop new energy sources, General Electric Co. has said that it will pursue the development of the harvesting of huge kelp banks off the California coast for conversion to methane gas.

GE engineers have already designed a one-quarter-acre underwater structure to house an experimental farm to be built by Global Marine Development Inc. It will be moored five miles off Leguna Beach, Calif., by next spring.

That in turn will be dumped into a bacteria-laden processor on shore which literally digests the kelp. Carbon dioxide and methane will be produced, and the carbon dioxide will then be filtered out.

"Technically, we know we can do it," said Wheeler North, a California Institute of Technology marine scientist who is in charge of cultivating the kelp. "The only question is economics."

The methane, a form of natural gas, will be expensive. Mr. Bryce estimated that prices for natural gas may have to climb as high as \$4 per thousand cubic feet to make the kelp operation competitive. Methane is also produced by rotting garbage.

Mr. Bryce and Mr. North said that the environmental impact will be slight. "We hope that a profitable sideline will be fish farms around the kelp farms," Mr. Bryce said.

California kelp can weigh up to 400 pounds. The harvesting technology is already used

Official in Italy
Denies Extortion
Following Quake

SAVONA, Italy, Aug. 28 (Reuters).—An Interior Ministry official denied an extortion charge today against a judge who did not intend to keep money he accepted from a company that was to build houses for Friuli earthquake victims, court sources said yesterday.

Giuseppe Balbo, arrested two days ago, is accused of accepting 10 million lire (about \$11,000) from a building company in return for a contract to build prefabricated houses in the village of Maleno.

Mr. Balbo is the second Christian Democrat arrested this month on extortion charges in connection with the reconstruction of Maleno, one of the hardest hit areas in the May 1976 earthquake, that killed almost 1,000 persons.

Court sources said that Mr. Balbo told a judge that he accepted the money to help a company that had lost all its possessions in the earthquake, and did not intend to keep it himself.

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China Is Said to Study Yugoslav Incentive Plan

By Fox Butterfield

PEKING, Aug. 28 (NYT).—China's pragmatic new leaders are studying the Yugoslav system of worker self-management, evidently in an effort to find a new way to motivate the country's dissatisfied factory workers and speed economic growth, a knowledgeable source in Peking disclosed yesterday.

A Chinese delegation headed by an alternate member of the Politburo has visited Yugoslavia, where it examined the system, in which the workers share responsibility for running an enterprise and distributing its profits. The Chinese have also requested more documents from the Yugoslavs to study their program, the source added.

The action is one of the most striking indications that Peking is prepared to be flexible in charting a new course after the death last year of Mao Tse-tung. China has long condemned Yugoslavia as a "revisionist" country because of its stress on profits.

The Visit

President Tito of Yugoslavia is scheduled to arrive in Peking this week. It will be his first visit to China. Diplomats here said that Mr. Tito is believed to have told the Chinese that he would never come to China while Mao was alive.

His trip follows the recent 11th National Congress of the Chinese Communist party which surprised analysts by openly signaling a departure from many of Mao's ideas. Some have even suggested that it might be compared to the changes produced in the Soviet Union by Nikita Khrushchev's de-Stalinization speech to the 20th party congress of the Soviet Union.

But in contrast to Khrushchev's critical revelations about Stalin, Hua Kuo-feng, Mao's successor as party chairman, repeatedly called on the Chinese to "hold high the great banner of Chairman Mao."

New Politburo

The Chinese congress elected a new 26-member Politburo heavily weighted toward veteran bureaucrats whom Mao had purged in the Cultural Revolution, senior army leaders and technocrats.

There were no representatives of the so-called "mass groups"—youth, women, workers and poor peasants—from which Mao had drawn several new faces to the previous Politburo in 1973.

The congress declared that the Cultural Revolution had finally ended last year, 11 years after it began, with the arrest of Mao's widow, Chiang Ching-kuo. It also adopted a new party constitution that calls for tighter discipline for party members to avoid the factionalism of recent years, and

it proclaimed economic modernization as an official party target. Peking's interest in the profit-oriented Yugoslav management system appears to be part of an effort to resolve one of Mao's most troublesome legacies—widespread apathy among factory workers because of the long clamp-down imposed on wage raises and bonuses. Mao condemned material incentives as a capitalist practice.

Workers Dissatisfied

Dissatisfaction among workers, many of whom have not had a raise since the 1950s, has led to some work stoppages and is believed to have slowed China's overall growth. The problem is not as bad as it might be in other countries because the government has avoided inflation, and essential consumer goods are still in relatively short supply.

But with the stress on rapid economic growth, overcoming the workers' grumbling is believed to be a major concern. Chinese officials have indicated that the wage question is under review and

a national conference on wages will be held sometime this year. But analysts here question whether China can afford to grant a sizable wage increase because of its slender investment resources and its ambitious programs to modernize the armed forces, mechanize agriculture and increase purchases of foreign industrial technology.

Hence the Yugoslav system of worker self-management, designed to give workers a greater stake in their jobs, might be an alternative.

Spain Finds Depleted Uranium
In Wreckage of Jumbo Jets

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (WP).—Spanish nuclear experts found several hundred pounds of depleted uranium in the wreckage of two jumbo jets that crashed on the Canary Islands in March, according to Madrid officials.

A Spanish government spokesman said on Friday that the material had a low level of radioactivity and was not dangerous.

The March 27 collision of the Pan Am and Dutch KLM 747s on a foggy runway at Santa Cruz de Tenerife killed 583 persons. It was the worst disaster in aviation history.

John Newland, a spokesman for the Boeing Co. in Seattle, which makes 747s, said that about 950 pounds of depleted uranium are added to the tail of every 747 to counterbalance the upper rudder and other elevators, which help the planes ascend or descend. He said that the depleted uranium, which has had the fissionable uranium U-235 removed, could not affect instruments or radio transmissions.

A Federal Aviation Administration spokesman said, "Uranium in 747s and other airplanes is used with the FAA's knowledge and approval." The material was chosen, he said, because "a small amount is actually heavy." A handful weighs about 25 pounds. "There is no radiation hazard to passengers," he said.

A Tenerife newspaper reported that more than 600 pounds of uranium were found in the wreckage. For several months it was in a local junk and scrap-metal shop, and 33 pounds of it later came into the possession of a jeweler who thought it was white gold, the paper said. The article caused some concern in Spain because of an implication that the uranium is "hot" and that it might have been part of the plane's cargo.

Saudis Likely to Acquire Seat
On IMF Board Late Next Year

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (WP).—Saudi Arabia, which has become the second largest creditor of the International Monetary Fund, is likely to acquire its own seat on the IMF executive board late next year.

It will be a significant first step in bringing new powers, especially those in the Arab world, into the inner circles of decision-making in international economic affairs.

A high U.S. Treasury official told The Washington Post that the United States welcomes the Saudis to a new and more significant status in the IMF. "They play such a major role in the recycling of their [monetary] surplus, it makes sense for them to be on the board," he said.

There are now 20 executive directors of the IMF, five of whom are appointed by member countries who make the largest quota contributions to the fund. In order of quota size, these countries are the United States, Britain, West Germany, France and Japan.

15 Elected by Groups

The other 15 are elected by groups of the other 126 countries in the international lending organization. The groups generally link countries on a geographical basis. In some, the largest country in the group regularly names the director. In others, the post rotates.

Saudi Arabia is now one of 14 Arab or Moslem states, whose executive director is Mohammed al-Atrash of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Under IMF rules, if the two largest creditors of the IMF are not included among the appointed five directors, a creditor left out is entitled to his own seat. The United States is the largest creditor, and until recently, West Germany had been the second. With the introduction of the

Deaths in Turkey

Laid to Cholera

ANKARA, Aug. 28 (AP).—A cholera outbreak here has claimed the lives of 34 children, Mayor Vedat Dalokay said last week. Officials in Istanbul have begun an inoculation campaign.

He accused the governor of Ankara and Health Ministry officials of trying to conceal the outbreak from the public. Newspaper reports of cholera in Ankara and other Turkish cities were denied by the Health Ministry. An official said that an acute intestinal infection that has victimized dozens throughout the country was being mistaken for cholera.

Meanwhile, an outbreak of cholera has killed 35 persons in Syria, the government said yesterday. More than 700 cases have been reported.

S. Africa Mine Fire Kills 3

WELKOM, South Africa, Aug. 28 (Reuters).—Three black workers were killed in a fire at a gold mine here Friday night, a spokesman said. Thirty-two workers were hospitalized.

Prices to Rise
In Switzerland

BERN, Aug. 28 (AP).—Prices of bread, butter and margarine will rise by between 5 and 10 per cent next month as a result of government measures announced last week to reduce a 2.2-billion-franc (\$300-million) federal deficit expected next year.

Authorities also announced an increase in the tobacco tax that will raise cigarette prices sharply late next year. Officials said that next month's price increases, caused by a cut in government subsidies, would send the consumer price index up by about 0.2 per cent. Switzerland has the Western world's lowest inflation rate—1.6 per cent in the last 12 months.

The measures are part of a package designed to cut the deficit by about a billion francs. A government proposal to increase revenues by introducing a value-added tax was defeated in a referendum last June.

Nixons Said to Be Angry, Hurt
By Charges They Kept State Gifts

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (AP).—Richard Nixon and his family "never claimed, believed or hoped" to keep some of the \$2 million in gifts they received from foreign heads of state during his presidency, his aides say.

Mr. Nixon was described in a telephone interview Friday from San Clemente as angry and Mrs. Nixon as deeply hurt by inferences that they intentionally kept some of the gifts.

"If it turns out that any state gifts were inadvertently sent to San Clemente, then we'll return the damn things as soon as we can," said aide Ken Khachigian.

A 1968 law requires presidents to turn over to the State Department any gift worth more than \$50 from a foreign government.

Abu Dhabi Investment Co.	Ahli Bank of Kuwait K.S.C.	Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.	A.E. Ames & Co.	Amer Bank
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.	Banca Commerciale Italiana	Banca del Gottardo	London	National
Banca della Svizzera Italiana	Banco di Roma	Bank of America International	The Bank of Bermuda, Ltd.	Banca Nazionale del Lavoro
Bank Mees & Hope N.V.	Bankers Trust International	Banque Arabe et Internationale d'Investissement (B.A.I.I.)	London	Bank Julius Baer International
Banque Européenne de Tokyo	Banque Française de Dépôts et de Titres			Bruxelles
Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez	Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.	Banque Louis-Dreyfus	Banque de Neufville, Schlumberger, Mallet	Banque Générale de Luxembourg S.A.
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas	Banque Rothschild	Banque de l'Union Européenne	Banque Worms	Baring Brothers & Co.
Bayrische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank	Bayerische Vereinsbank	Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co.	International (London)	Caisse Centrale des Banques Populaires
Clariden Bank	Commerzbank	Continental Illinois	Country Bank	Crédit Commercial de France
Credit du Nord	Creditanstalt-Bankverein	Credito Italiano (Underwriters) S.A.		Daiwa Europe N.Y.
Deutsche Girozentrale - Deutsche Kommunalbank	DG Bank	Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation	Dresdner Bank	Effektbank-Warburg
European Banking Company	Financor	First Boston (Europe)	First Chicago	Gefins International
Gesellschaftliche Zentralbank A.G. - Vienna	Girozentrale und Bank der Österreichischen Sparkassen	Goldman Sachs International Corp.		
Groupeement des Banquiers Privés Genevois	Hamros Bank	Hill Samuel & Co.	IBJ International	Interunion-Banque
Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino	Kidder, Peabody International	Kleinwort, Benson	Lazard Brothers & Co.	Kreditbank S.A. Luxembourg-gevoise
Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International	Kuwait International Investment Co. s.a.k.	Lyons		Lazard Frères et Cie
Lloyds Bank International	London Multinational Bank (Underwriters)	Merrill Lynch International Bank		Samuel Montagu & Co.
Morgan Grenfell & Co.	National Bank of Abu Dhabi	The Nikko (Luxembourg) S.A.	Nomura Europe N.Y.	Orion Bank
Pierson, Houlding & Pierson N.V.	N. M. Rothschild & Sons	Salomon Brothers International		J. Henry Schroder Wagn & Co.
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken	Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co.	Société Bancaire Barclay's (Suisse) S.A.		Société Centrale de Banque
Société Générale de Banque S.A.	Société Privée de Gestion Financière	Société Séquanaise de Banque		Svenska Handelsbanken
Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas)	Trade Development Bank Overseas Inc.	Union de Banquiers Arabes et Français - I.R.A.F.		
United International Bank	Vereins- und Westbank	S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.	Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale	White, Weld & Co.
	Wood Gundy	Yamaichi International (Nederland) N.V.		

Phillies Still Winning, 9-0

ATL. Aug. 28 (UPI).—The Phillies won their 10th straight game today, leading the Reds to a 9-0 romp in Philadelphia. Phillies seven-hit pitching of Moskau.

Monday

got to lose Randy. Our runs in the first on's doubles and then in the second on homer off reliever star. Foster's homer star batted in to the majors.

ves 6, Mets 4. Rowland Office runs with a homer leading Atlanta to a 4-0 win over New York. Nino Espinoza touched Nino Espinoza in the first Royer singled, went to a groundout by Jeff and scored on Willie single.

went ahead 2-1 in Atlanta took a 3-2 fifth when pitcher on walked and scored hit his fourth home

es 1, Rangers 0. American League. at Graig Nettles tripled in the sixth inning. Jackson singled him he game's only run New York defeated behind the two-hit Ron Guidry.

on July 11, allowed only five hits but is all and had to be r times by double

League Standings

results not included. NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct	GB
Atlanta	48	40	.543	—
Los Angeles	47	41	.533	1/2
San Diego	46	42	.524	1 1/2
Philadelphia	45	43	.512	2 1/2
St. Louis	44	44	.500	3 1/2
San Francisco	43	45	.489	4 1/2
Montreal	42	46	.478	5 1/2
Chicago	41	47	.464	6 1/2
Arizona	40	48	.452	7 1/2
Pittsburgh	39	49	.441	8 1/2
Cincinnati	38	50	.432	9 1/2
Washington	37	51	.421	10 1/2
Boston	36	52	.410	11 1/2
San Diego	35	53	.398	12 1/2
St. Louis	34	54	.387	13 1/2
San Francisco	33	55	.376	14 1/2
Los Angeles	32	56	.365	15 1/2
Atlanta	31	57	.354	16 1/2
Philadelphia	30	58	.343	17 1/2
Chicago	29	59	.332	18 1/2
Arizona	28	60	.321	19 1/2
Pittsburgh	27	61	.310	20 1/2
Cincinnati	26	62	.299	21 1/2
Washington	25	63	.288	22 1/2
Boston	24	64	.277	23 1/2
San Diego	23	65	.266	24 1/2
St. Louis	22	66	.255	25 1/2
San Francisco	21	67	.244	26 1/2
Los Angeles	20	68	.233	27 1/2
Atlanta	19	69	.222	28 1/2
Philadelphia	18	70	.211	29 1/2
Chicago	17	71	.200	30 1/2
Arizona	16	72	.189	31 1/2
Pittsburgh	15	73	.178	32 1/2
Cincinnati	14	74	.167	33 1/2
Washington	13	75	.156	34 1/2
Boston	12	76	.145	35 1/2
San Diego	11	77	.134	36 1/2
St. Louis	10	78	.123	37 1/2
San Francisco	9	79	.112	38 1/2
Los Angeles	8	80	.101	39 1/2
Atlanta	7	81	.090	40 1/2
Philadelphia	6	82	.079	41 1/2
Chicago	5	83	.068	42 1/2
Arizona	4	84	.057	43 1/2
Pittsburgh	3	85	.046	44 1/2
Cincinnati	2	86	.035	45 1/2
Washington	1	87	.024	46 1/2
Boston	0	88	.013	47 1/2
San Diego	0	89	.002	48 1/2
St. Louis	0	90	.000	49 1/2
San Francisco	0	91	.000	50 1/2
Los Angeles	0	92	.000	51 1/2
Atlanta	0	93	.000	52 1/2
Philadelphia	0	94	.000	53 1/2
Chicago	0	95	.000	54 1/2
Arizona	0	96	.000	55 1/2
Pittsburgh	0	97	.000	56 1/2
Cincinnati	0	98	.000	57 1/2
Washington	0	99	.000	58 1/2
Boston	0	100	.000	59 1/2
San Diego	0	101	.000	60 1/2
St. Louis	0	102	.000	61 1/2
San Francisco	0	103	.000	62 1/2
Los Angeles	0	104	.000	63 1/2
Atlanta	0	105	.000	64 1/2
Philadelphia	0	106	.000	65 1/2
Chicago	0	107	.000	66 1/2
Arizona	0	108	.000	67 1/2
Pittsburgh	0	109	.000	68 1/2
Cincinnati	0	110	.000	69 1/2
Washington	0	111	.000	70 1/2
Boston	0	112	.000	71 1/2
San Diego	0	113	.000	72 1/2
St. Louis	0	114	.000	73 1/2
San Francisco	0	115	.000	74 1/2
Los Angeles	0	116	.000	75 1/2
Atlanta	0	117	.000	76 1/2
Philadelphia	0	118	.000	77 1/2
Chicago	0	119	.000	78 1/2
Arizona	0	120	.000	79 1/2
Pittsburgh	0	121	.000	80 1/2
Cincinnati	0	122	.000	81 1/2
Washington	0	123	.000	82 1/2
Boston	0	124	.000	83 1/2
San Diego	0	125	.000	84 1/2
St. Louis	0	126	.000	85 1/2
San Francisco	0	127	.000	86 1/2
Los Angeles	0	128	.000	87 1/2
Atlanta	0	129	.000	88 1/2
Philadelphia	0	130	.000	89 1/2
Chicago	0	131	.000	90 1/2
Arizona	0	132	.000	91 1/2
Pittsburgh	0	133	.000	92 1/2
Cincinnati	0	134	.000	93 1/2
Washington	0	135	.000	94 1/2
Boston	0	136	.000	95 1/2
San Diego	0	137	.000	96 1/2
St. Louis	0	138	.000	97 1/2
San Francisco	0	139	.000	98 1/2
Los Angeles	0	140	.000	99 1/2
Atlanta	0	141	.000	100 1/2
Philadelphia	0	142	.000	101 1/2
Chicago	0	143	.000	102 1/2
Arizona	0	144	.000	103 1/2
Pittsburgh	0	145	.000	104 1/2
Cincinnati	0	146	.000	105 1/2
Washington	0	147	.000	106 1/2
Boston	0	148	.000	107 1/2
San Diego	0	149	.000	108 1/2
St. Louis	0	150	.000	109 1/2
San Francisco	0	151	.000	110 1/2
Los Angeles	0	152	.000	111 1/2
Atlanta	0	153	.000	112 1/2
Philadelphia	0	154	.000	113 1/2
Chicago	0	155	.000	114 1/2
Arizona	0	156	.000	115 1/2
Pittsburgh	0	157	.000	116 1/2
Cincinnati	0	158	.000	117 1/2
Washington	0	159	.000	118 1/2
Boston	0	160	.000	119 1/2
San Diego	0	161	.000	120 1/2
St. Louis	0	162	.000	121 1/2
San Francisco	0	163	.000	122 1/2
Los Angeles	0	164	.000	123 1/2
Atlanta	0	165	.000	124 1/2
Philadelphia	0	166	.000	125 1/2
Chicago	0	167	.000	126 1/2
Arizona	0	168	.000	127 1/2
Pittsburgh	0	169	.000	128 1/2
Cincinnati	0	170	.000	129 1/2
Washington	0	171	.000	130 1/2
Boston	0	172	.000	131 1/2
San Diego	0	173	.000	132 1/2
St. Louis	0	174	.000	133 1/2
San Francisco	0	175	.000	134 1/2
Los Angeles	0	176	.000	135 1/2
Atlanta	0	177	.000	136 1/2
Philadelphia	0	178	.000	137 1/2
Chicago	0	179	.000	138 1/2
Arizona	0	180	.000	139 1/2
Pittsburgh	0	181	.000	140 1/2
Cincinnati	0	182	.000	141 1/2
Washington	0	183	.000	142 1/2
Boston	0	184	.000	143 1/2
San Diego	0	185	.000	144 1/2
St. Louis	0	186	.000	145 1/2
San Francisco	0	187	.000	146 1/2
Los Angeles	0	188	.000	147 1/2
Atlanta	0	189	.000	148 1/2
Philadelphia	0	190	.000	149 1/2
Chicago	0	191	.000	150 1/2
Arizona	0	192	.000	151 1/2
Pittsburgh	0	193	.000	152 1/2
Cincinnati	0	194	.000	153 1/2
Washington	0	195	.000	154 1/2
Boston	0	196	.000	155 1/2
San Diego	0	197	.000	156 1/2
St. Louis	0	198	.000	157 1/2
San Francisco	0	199	.000	158 1/2
Los Angeles	0	200	.000	159 1/2
Atlanta	0	201	.000	160 1/2
Philadelphia	0	202	.000	161 1/2
Chicago	0	203	.000	162 1/2
Arizona	0	204	.000	163 1/2
Pittsburgh	0	205	.000	164 1/2
Cincinnati	0	206	.000	165 1/2
Washington	0	207	.000	166 1/2
Boston	0	208	.000	167 1/2
San Diego	0	209	.000	168 1/2
St. Louis	0	210	.000	169 1/2
San Francisco	0	211	.000	170 1/2
Los Angeles	0	212	.000	171 1/2
Atlanta	0	213	.000	172 1/2
Philadelphia	0	214	.000	173 1/2
Chicago	0	215	.000	174 1/2
Arizona	0	216	.000	175 1/2
Pittsburgh	0	217	.000	176 1/2
Cincinnati	0	218	.000	177 1/2
Washington	0	219	.000	178 1/2
Boston	0	220	.000	179 1/2
San Diego	0	221	.000	180 1/2
St. Louis	0	222	.000	181 1/2
San Francisco	0	223	.000	182 1/2
Los Angeles	0	224	.000	183 1/2
Atlanta	0	225	.000	184 1/2
Philadelphia	0	226	.000	185 1/2
Chicago	0	227	.000	186 1/2
Arizona	0	228	.000	187 1/2
Pittsburgh	0	229	.000	188 1/2
Cincinnati	0	230	.000	189 1/2
Washington	0	231	.000	190 1/2
Boston	0	232	.000	191 1/2
San Diego	0	233	.000	192 1/2
St. Louis	0	234	.000	193 1/2
San Francisco	0	235	.000	194 1/2
Los Angeles	0	236	.000	195 1/2
Atlanta	0	237	.000	196 1/2
Philadelphia	0	238	.000	197 1/2
Chicago	0	239	.000	198 1/2
Arizona	0	240	.000	199 1/2
Pittsburgh	0	241	.000	200 1/2
Cincinnati	0	242	.000	201 1/2
Washington	0	243	.000	202 1/2
Boston	0	244	.000	203 1/2
San Diego	0	245	.000	204 1/2
St. Louis	0	246	.000	205 1/2
San Francisco	0	247	.000	206 1/2
Los Angeles	0	248	.000	207 1/2
Atlanta	0	249	.000	208 1/2
Philadelphia	0	250	.000	209 1/2
Chicago	0	251	.000	210 1/2
Arizona	0	252	.000	211 1/2
Pittsburgh	0	253	.000	212 1/2
Cincinnati	0	254	.000	213 1/2
Washington	0	255	.000	214 1/2
Boston	0	256	.000	215 1/2
San Diego	0	257	.000	216 1/2
St. Louis	0	258	.000	217 1/2
San Francisco	0	259	.000	218 1/2
Los Angeles	0	260	.000	219 1/2
Atlanta	0	261	.000	220 1/2
Philadelphia	0	262	.000	22

